identified the labour intensive sector and sub-sectors for development such as agriculture, including social forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, horticulture and related areas and small and medium industries, construction, tourism, information technology, financial sector, education and health.

3. Employment generation is a multisectoral issue involving several Ministries/Sectors. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing two major employment generation schemes namely Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY). The Government have also launched a new wage employment Scheme namely National Food For Works Programme (NFFWP) in 150 most backward districts of 27 States of the country in order to generate supplementary wage employment and providing food security through the creation of need based economic, social and community assets in these districts. The NFFWP is open to the rural poor who are in need of wage employment and desire to do manual unskilled work. To provide employment in the rural areas to the needy, a comprehensive Bill known as "National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill" has been framed and introduced in the Parliament.

Agency to investigate the discrepancy in the figures of textiles

*329. SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a discrepancy in the figures of textiles exports from the country and Government had appointed a professional agency to study the discrepancy in the figures; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) and (b) India's export data is compiled by the Directorate General Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata. According to the provisional the DGCI&S data, India's textile exports recorded a growth of 6.7% to USA and a negative growth of (-) 13.5% to EU during the period January-April, 2005 as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. However, the import data of US and EU authorities show a growth of 27% and 11.7% respectively in the textile imports from India

during the same period. In view of this, some of the Textile Export Promotion Councils feel that there is an under estimation of textile export figures given by the DGCI&S. Therefore, the Ministry of Textiles has ocnstituted a Committe under the Chairmanship of Secretary General, Apparel Export Promotion Council to verify the shipping documents for a specific month at a particular port and then co-relate the same with the DGCI&S data for same port/month, and suggest remedial measures to address deficiencies, if any, in the system.

Rehabilitation of U.P. State Handloom Corporation Ltd.

†*330. SHRI BHAGWATI SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have given their consent in principle to the package prepared by State Government for rehabilitation/ reconstruction of U.P. State Handloom Corporation Ltd., Kanpur under 'Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana;'

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Central Government have to release a sum of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs as matching grant in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details of the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) and (b) Yes,Sir. The Government of India has approved the package prepared by the State Government for rehabilitation/reconstruction of U.P. State Handloom Corporation Ltd., Kanpur under the Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana (DDHPY) with an outlay of Rs. 40.0 crore. The outlay of the package is to be shared equally by the Centre and the State Government. The financial assistance released under this package is to be used only in the form of seed money and deposited in the bank for enhancing the cash credit limit/working capital of the Corporation.

(c) Out of the Central and State share of Rs. 20.00 crore each, Rs. 5.00 crore each has been released to the UP State Handloom Corporation Ltd., both by the Government of India and the State Government so far. Further releases would be made only on submission of utilization certificates for the earlier release and on satisfactory progress by the Corporation towards its restructuring.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.